







# Education in Latin America and the Caribbean

## at a crossroads

Regional monitoring report SDG4 - Education 2030



#### **UNESCO – a global leader in education**

Education is UNESCO's top priority because it is a basic human right and the foundation for peace and sustainable development. UNESCO is the United Nations' specialized agency for education, providing global and regional leadership to drive progress, strengthening the resilience and capacity of national systems to serve all learners. UNESCO also leads efforts to respond to contemporary global challenges through transformative learning, with special focus on gender equality and Africa across all actions.



#### The Global Education 2030 Agenda

UNESCO, as the United Nations' specialized agency for education, is entrusted to lead and coordinate the Education 2030 Agenda, which is part of a global movement to eradicate poverty through 17 Sustainable Development Goals by 2030. Education, essential to achieve all of these goals, has its own dedicated Goal 4, which aims to *"ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all."* The Education 2030 Framework for Action provides guidance for the implementation of this ambitious goal and commitments.



Published in 2022 by the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO), 7, place de Fontenoy, 75352 Paris 07 SP, France, the UNESCO Santiago Office, Enrique Delpiano 2058, Plaza Pedro de Valdivia, 7511019 Santiago, Chile, the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), Building 102, Alberto Tejada Street, City of Knowledge, Panama, Republic of Panama, and the Economic Commission For Latin America And The Caribbean (ECLAC), Av. Dag Hammarskjöld, 3477 Vitacura, Santiago de Chile, Chile

© UNESCO, 2022

ISBN 978-92-3-100541-1



This publication is available in Open Access under the Attribution-ShareAlike 3.0 IGO (CC-BY-SA 3.0 IGO) license (<u>http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-sa/3.0/igo/</u>). By using the content of this publication, the users accept to be bound by the terms of use of the UNESCO Open Access Repository (<u>http://www.unesco.org/open-access/terms-use-ccbysa-en</u>).

Original title: La encrucijada de la educación en América Latina y el Caribe: informe regional de monitoreo ODS4-Educación 2030.

Published in 2022 by the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO), the UNESCO Santiago Office, the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), and the Economic Commission For Latin America And The Caribbean (ECLAC).

This license applies exclusively to the text of the publication. To use images or figures it will be necessary to request permission through the e-mail address publication.copyright@unesco.org or to the holder of the copyright.

The designations employed and the presentation of material throughout this publication do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of UNESCO concerning the legal status of any country, territory, city or area or of its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries

The ideas and opinions expressed in this publication are those of the authors; they are not necessarily those of UNESCO, UNICEF or ECLAC and do not commit the Organization.

Cover illustration: phochi/Shutterstock.com.

Translation: Shamrock Idiomas Limitada

Editing and layout: Fértil Provincia SpA. (tipografica.io).

### SHORT SUMMARY

## Challenges for transforming education in Latin America and the Caribbean

Seven years after the adoption of the 2030 Agenda, this publication takes stock of the implementation of SDG4-E2030 in Latin America and the Caribbean. The report identifies challenges that can guide educational policies for the next decade.

In recent years there was a slowdown, and in some cases stagnation, in the progress of many of the educational achievements observed in the 2000-2015 period. In other indicators, there are improvements and encouraging achievements, some common to the region and others specific to some countries. Despite this, the overall balance allows us to recognize the effect of a period marked by economic difficulties, political discontinuity and the devastating impact of the COVID-19 pandemic.

The evidence presented in this publication reinforces the urgent need to accelerate progress for the educational goals set in 2015 with more investment, social participation, dialogue and state capacities to enable improvement and the systemic transformation of education.

15 countries in the region have reduced their public spending on education since 2015.



"Since wars begin in the minds of men and women it is in the minds of men and women that the defences of peace must be constructed"









# Education in Latin America and the Caribbean at a crossroads

Regional monitoring report SDG4 - Education 2030

### Prologue

Education in Latin America and the Caribbean currently faces a complex scenario. The pandemic has unleashed the largest educational crisis in the region in a hundred years. Nearly 170 million children and adolescents were affected by a massive suspension of in-person instruction, which became one of the longest school closures in the world. The crisis is not over yet, and there are already profound impacts on learning, educational exclusion, and the socio-emotional well-being of students and teachers.

The very difficult present that the region and the world are going through puts at risk the fulfillment of the commitments that the countries, gathered at the United Nations General Assembly, adopted in September 2015, when they approved the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. The importance of an inclusive, equitable and quality vision for education was defined through Sustainable Development Goal 4.

In Latin America and the Caribbean, UNESCO, together with UNICEF and ECLAC, have monitored the progress of countries in meeting the goals of the SDG4-Education 2030 agenda. This report, the result of the efforts of the three institutions, provides an assessment of its implementation in the region, analyzing achievements and identifying challenges. It also responds to the mandate that emerged from the first two regional meetings of ministers of education of Latin America and the Caribbean, within the framework of this agenda, which called for the establishment of a regional monitoring mechanism, and was recently ratified in the 2022 Declaration of Buenos Aires that emerged from the third meeting.

This publication reflects, with great concern, the profound educational crisis that has been manifesting itself in Latin America and the Caribbean in recent years. The report warns that many of the educational achievements made by our countries, whose progress was remarkable in the early years of this century, have suffered a slowdown, or even stagnation since 2015. Compliance with the 2030 goals was not assured even before the COVID-19 pandemic, and much less so today.

Our education systems face old and new tensions in their goal of guaranteeing the right to lifelong learning for all. The next few years will be decisive for the fulfillment of the targets that have been set. The search for solutions to the crossroads of education will require urgent action and political will. The targets will not be achieved if we fail to change the direction of policies and the allocation of resources for education.

In this context, we believe that the SDG4-E2030 Regional Monitoring Report is an extremely rich resource that makes it possible to identify and measure education trends prior to the crisis, understand how countries faced the challenges imposed by the pandemic, and evaluate the conditions with which to address the urgent needs of the coming years, to promote the achievement of the goals set for 2030.

Claudia Ulibe

Claudia Uribe Director Regional Bureau for Education in Latin America and the Caribbean OREALC/UNESCO Santiago

Mai lil.

Mario Cimoli Acting Executive Secretary Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean ECLAC

Youssouf Abdel-Jelil UNICEF Regional Director a.i. for Latin America and the Caribbean

### Acknowledgements

The publication *Education in Latin America and the Caribbean at a crossroads: SDG4-E2030 Regional Monitoring Report* is an initiative of the Regional Bureau for Education in Latin America and the Caribbean (OREALC UNESCO Santiago), the UNICEF Regional Office for Latin America and the Caribbean (UNICEF LACRO) and the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean (ECLAC).

This publication was prepared under the leadership of Claudia Uribe, Director of OREALC UNESCO Santiago; Youssouf Abdel-Jelil, UNICEF Regional Director a.i. for Latin America and the Caribbean, and Mario Cimoli, acting Executive Secretary of ECLAC.

This publication was coordinated by Alejandro Vera, of OREALC UNESCO Santiago, and was prepared by a team of consultants comprising Axel Rivas, who led the analysis of education policies, with the collaboration of Claudio Frites, and Martín Scasso, who led the statistical analysis. For the preparation of chapters, Daniela Trucco, from ECLAC, undertook the development of Chapter 1; Martín Scasso and Alejandro Vera developed the statistical analysis of chapters 2 to 8; Axel Rivas and Claudio Frites elaborated the policy analysis of chapters 2, 3, 4 and 8; Elisa Hartwig contributed to the policy analysis of chapter 2; Francesc Pedró and Mauricio Escribens carried out the policy analysis in Chapter 5; María Eugenia Letelier, Sara Elena Mendoza-Ortega and Gloria Hernández in Chapter 6; María José Valdebenito in Chapter 7; and Axel Rivas wrote Chapter 9. The publication was supported by Maurice D. Smith in the systematization of Caribbean policies, and by Nincen Figueroa Urquiza in the systematization of data and calculation of indicators. Also participating in the supervision and review of this publication for UNICEF were Ítalo Dutra, Vincenzo Placco, MiRi Seo, Esther Narváez, Tania González, Ruth Custode, Yanning Dussart, and María Paula Reinbold; for ECLAC, Daniela Trucco, Andrés Espejo, Raquel Santos García, and Mariana Huepe. On behalf of OREALC UNESCO Santiago, Carolina Belalcazar, Mary Guinn Delaney, Ramón Iriarte, Amparo Naranjo, Carlos Henríquez, Carlos Cayumán, Maximiliano Tham, and Carolina Jerez.

The authors are particularly grateful for the valuable contributions and comments of Mercedes Mateo (IDB), Marcela Gajardo (FLACSO Chile), Renato Opertti (UNESCO IBE), and Francesc Pedró (UNESCO IESALC).

UNESCO IESALC gratefully acknowledges the support

of Neus Pasamonte and the comments to Chapter 5 by Álvaro Maglia (Asociación de Universidades Grupo Montevideo), Ana Capilla (OEI), Ana Lúcia Gazzola (KAIROS), Axel Didriksson (UNESCO University and Regional Integration Chair), Brenda Elizabeth Galaviz Aragón, Jaime Valls Esponda, Jesús López Macedo, and Pamela Becerra (ANUIES), Carlos Guillermo Alvarado Cerezo (CSUCA), Daniel Mato (UNESCO Chair in Higher Education and Indigenous and Afro-descendant Peoples in Latin America), Ana García Fanelli (CEDES), Elena Arias and Gregory Elacqua (IDB), Félix García Lausin (SEGIB), Karina Batthyany and Nicolas Arata (CLACSO), Marcelo Knobel (State University of Campinas), María Fe Sánchez (Center for Public Policy Analysis in Higher Education), Norberto Fernández Lamarra (UNESCO Chair in Education and the Future in Latin America, Reforms, Changes and Innovations), Óscar Domínguez González (ASCUN), Paz Portales (UNESCO, Section for HE), Rodrigo Arim (Universidad de la República), Clarisa Yerovi, Eglis Chacón, Harold Mera, José Antonio Quinteiro, and Rutilia Calderón (UNESCO IESALC).

Thanks to the specialists who responded to the survey on education policies: Alejandra Cardini, Flavia Terigi, Mariano Nadorowski, Caterina Segatto, César Tello, Filipe Recch, Alejandra Falabella, Beatrice Ávalos, Ernesto Treviño, Xavier Vanni, Alexander Montes-Miranda, Deivis Mosquera, Nora Corredor, Ana María Rodino, Evelyn Chen Quesada, Jorge Rivera, Ismael Santos Abreus, Isel Parra Vigo, Lisardo García, Silvia García Frías, María Elena Ortiz Espinoza, Marta Rodríguez Cruz, Rosa María Torres, Sandy Soto, Cristina Muñoz, Gloria Bodewig, Mario Yapu, Weimar Iño de Souza, Russbel Hernández, Alba Bracamonte de González, Bienvenido Argueta, Francisco Cabrera Romero, Jaqueline García de León, Dora Suyapa Díaz Quinteros, Eddy Paz-Maldonado, Teresa Bracho, Jilma Romero Arrechavala, Jonathan Flores Martínez, Nanette Archer Svenson, Gabriela Gómez Pasquali, Luis Ortiz, Rodolfo Elías, Teresa O'Higgins, César Guadalupe, María Bailarín, Santiago Cueto, José Pascual Mora García, Reinaldo Rojas, Marcia Alfonzo Belandria, Samuel Ruíz, Darwin Caraballo, Rolando Guzmán, Denise Vaillant, María Ester Mancebo, Verna Knight, Jerome De Lisle and Theresa Abodeeb Gentile.

The publication has been possible thanks to the collective effort of all those who participated in its edition and design.

### Table of contents

Summary		15
Introduction		29
Chapter 1	Context: Social and economic trends in Latin America and the Caribbean	33
Chapter 2	Access, equity and completion of early childhood, primary and secondary education	43
Chapter 3	Student learning	83
Chapter 4	Teachers and principals	109
Chapter 5	Higher education	131
Chapter 6	Youth and adult learning and education	151
Chapter 7	Technical and vocational education and training	173
Chapter 8	Education system funding and governance	183
Chapter 9	Conclusions of the Monitoring of SDG4 2015-2021:	
	Ten Challenges for Addressing the Stagnation and Crisis	203
Annex - Methodology		209
Bibliography		217

## List of figures and boxes

Figure 1.1	Percentage of annual GDP growth rate. Latin America and the Caribbean 2015-2022	34
Figure 1.2	Percent change in per-capita GDP at constant prices by country. Latin American countries. 2020	35
Figure 1.3	People living in poverty and extreme poverty in percentages and millions of people. Latin American countries. 2015. 2018-2021	36
Figure 1.4	Change in the Gini coefficient expressed in annualized rates of change (in percentage points). Latin American countries. Selected periods between 2002 and 2020	37

### 预览已结束, 完整报告链接和二维码如下:



https://www.yunbaogao.cn/report/index/report?reportId=5\_31743